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1522

Year **1522** (**MDXXII**) was a common year starting on Wednesday (link will display the full calendar) of the Julian calendar, the 1522nd year of the Common Era (CE) and *Anno Domini* (AD) designations, the 522nd year of the 2nd millennium, the 22nd year of the 16th century, and the 3rd year of the 1520s decade.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	15th century · **16th century** · 17th century
Decades:	1500s · 1510s · **1520s** · 1530s · 1540s
Years:	1519 · 1520 · 1521 · **1522** · 1523 · 1524 · 1525

1522 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1522 *MDXXII*
Ab urbe condita	2275
Armenian calendar	971 ԹՎ ՋՀԱ
Assyrian calendar	6272
Balinese saka calendar	1443–1444
Bengali calendar	929
Berber calendar	2472
English Regnal year	13 Hen. 8 – 14 Hen. 8
Buddhist calendar	2066
Burmese calendar	884
Byzantine calendar	7030–7031
Chinese calendar	辛巳年 (Metal Snake) 4218 or 4158 — *to* — 壬午年 (Water Horse) 4219 or 4159

Events

January–June

- January 9 – Pope Adrian VI (born Adriaan Florenszoon Boeyens, Dedens or Dedel;[1] Hadrianus in Latin) succeeds Pope Leo X, as the 218th pope. The only Dutch pope, he will be the last non-Italian elected for more than 450 years.
- January 26 – Spanish *conquistador* Gil González Dávila sets out from the gulf of Panama to explore the Pacific coast of Central America. He explores Nicaragua and names Costa Rica when he finds copious quantities of gold in Pacific beaches.
- April 27 – Battle of Bicocca: French and Swiss forces under Odet de Lautrec are defeated by the Spanish in their attempt to retake Milan, and are forced to withdraw into Venetian territory.
- May – England presents an ultimatum to France and Scotland.[2]
- June 19 – Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor visits King Henry VIII of England, and signs the Treaty of Windsor, pledging a joint invasion of France, bringing England into the Italian War of 1521–1526.[3]

July–December

- July – The English army attacks Brittany and Picardy from Calais, burning and looting the countryside.[4]
- July 28 – Ottoman Sultan Suleiman I begins his siege the Knights of St. John in Rhodes.
- August – The Knights' Revolt erupts in Germany.
- September 6 – The *Vittoria*, one of the surviving ships of Ferdinand Magellan's expedition, returns to Sanlúcar de Barrameda in Spain, under the command of Juan Sebastián Elcano, becoming the first ship to circumnavigate the world.

- September 21 – *Luther Bible*: Martin Luther's translation of the Bible's New Testament into Early New High German from Greek, *Das newe Testament Deutzsch*, is published in Germany, selling thousands in the first few weeks.
- November – The Diet of Nuremberg opens.
- December 18 – The Ottoman finally break into Rhodes, but the Knights continue fierce resistance in the streets.
- December 20 – Suleiman the Magnificent accepts the surrender of the surviving Knights, who are allowed to evacuate. They eventually re-settle on Malta, and become known as the Knights of Malta.

Date unknown

- The third edition of Erasmus's Greek *Textus Receptus* of the New Testament, *Novum Testamentum* (with parallel Latin text), is published in Basel.
- Chinese Ming dynasty War Ministry official He Ru is the first to acquire the Portuguese breech-loading culverin, while copies of them are made by two Westernized Chinese at Beijing, Yang San (Pedro Yang) and Dai Ming.
- Australia is sighted by a Portuguese expedition led by Cristóvão de Mendonça, who maps the continent and names it Jave la Grande ("The Greater Java"), according to the theory of the Portuguese discovery of Australia.
- The Portuguese ally with the Sultanate of Ternate and begin the construction of Fort Kastela.
- The Portuguese along with King Ilato of the Goratalo kingdom constructs the Otanaha Fortress.

Coptic calendar	1238–1239
Discordian calendar	2688
Ethiopian calendar	1514–1515
Hebrew calendar	5282–5283
Hindu calendars	
- *Vikram Samvat*	1578–1579
- *Shaka Samvat*	1443–1444
- *Kali Yuga*	4622–4623
Holocene calendar	11522
Igbo calendar	522–523
Iranian calendar	900–901
Islamic calendar	928–929
Japanese calendar	Daiei 2 (大永２年)
Javanese calendar	1439–1440
Julian calendar	1522 *MDXXII*
Korean calendar	3855
Minguo calendar	390 before ROC 民前390年
Nanakshahi calendar	54
Thai solar calendar	2064–2065
Tibetan calendar	阴金蛇年 (female Iron-Snake) 1648 or 1267 or 495 — *to* — 阳水马年 (male Water-Horse) 1649 or 1268 or 496

Births

- January 22 – Charles II de Valois, Duke of Orléans, (d. 1545)
- February 2
  - Lodovico Ferrari, Italian mathematician (d. 1565)
  - Francesco Alciati, Italian Catholic cardinal (d. 1580)
- March 10 – Miyoshi Nagayoshi, Japanese samurai and daimyō (d. 1564)
- March 22 – Daniel Brendel von Homburg, Roman Catholic archbishop (d. 1582)
- March 28 – Albert the Warlike, German prince (d. 1557)
- April 23 – Catherine of Ricci, Italian prioress (d. 1590)
- May 24 – John Jewel, English bishop (d. 1571)
- June 1 – Dirck Volckertszoon Coornhert, Dutch writer and scholar (d. 1590)
- July 5 – Margaret of Austria, regent of the Netherlands (d. 1586)
- July 13 – Sophia Jagiellon, Duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1575)
- July 25 – Anna of Lorraine (d. 1568)

- July 31 – Charles II de Croÿ, Belgian duke (d. 1551)
- August 4 – Udai Singh II, King of Mewar (d. 1572)
- August 28 – Severinus of Saxony, Prince of Saxony; died young (d. 1533)
- September 11 – Ulisse Aldrovandi, Italian naturalist (d. 1605)
- October 4 – Gabriele Paleotti, Italian Catholic cardinal (d. 1597)
- October 14 – Lucas Maius, Lutheran Reformation pastor, theologian and playwright (d. 1598)
- November 1 – Andrew Corbet, English landowner and politician (d. 1578)
- November 4 – Albert de Gondi, Marshal of France (d. 1602)
- November 9 – Martin Chemnitz, Lutheran reformer (d. 1586)
- November 18 – Lamoral, Count of Egmont, Flemish general and statesman (d. 1568)
- December 16 – Honoré I, Lord of Monaco (d. 1581)
- *date unknown*
  - Mihrimah Sultan, Ottoman princess (d. 1578)
  - Moses ben Jacob Cordovero, Spanish Jewish rabbi and kabbalist (d. 1570)
  - Philothei, Greek saint (d. 1589)
- *probable*
  - Emperor Gelawdewos of Ethiopia (d. 1559)
- *possible*
  - Catherine Howard, fifth queen of Henry VIII of England, (b. between 1518 and 1524; d. 1542)

December 20: Knights of Malta.

3rd Textus Receptus.

Dirck Coornhert

Deaths

- January 25 – Raffaello Maffei, Italian theologian (b. 1451)
- January 29 – Wolfgang I of Oettingen, German count (b. 1455)
- February 25 – William Lilye, English classical scholar (b. c. 1468)
- April – Queen Eleni of Ethiopia
- April 10 – Francesco Cattani da Diacceto, Italian philosopher (b. 1466)
- June 13 – Piero Soderini, Florentine statesman (b. 1450)
- June 24 – Elisabeth of the Palatinate, Landgravine of Hesse, German noble (b. 1483)
- June 25 – Franchinus Gaffurius, Italian composer (b. 1451)
- June 30 – Johann Reuchlin, German humanist and Hebrew scholar (b. 1455)
- September – Gavin Douglas, Scottish poet and bishop (b. c. 1474)
- October 30 – Jean Mouton, French composer (b. c. 1459)
- November 14 – Anne of France, Princess and Regent of France (b. 1461)
- *date unknown* – Fiorenzo di Lorenzo, Italian painter (b. 1440)

Mihrimah Sultan

References

Johann Reuchlin

1. *Collier's Encyclopedia*
2. Palmer, Alan; Veronica (1992). *The Chronology of British History*. London: Century Ltd. pp. 142–145. ISBN 0-7126-5616-2.
3. Williams, Hywel (2005). *Cassell's Chronology of World History* (https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/204). London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. pp. 204–210 (https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/204). ISBN 0-304-35730-8.
4. Hackett, Francis (1937). *Francis the First*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday. p. 253.

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